

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF POTAMOLITHUS.

BY H. VON IHERING, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL.

P. PAYSANDUANUS n. sp.

Shell imperforate, solid, globose, olivaceous, nearly smooth. Spire very short, conic, the apex eroded. Last whorl swollen below the suture, rounded at the base and periphery. Aperture somewhat oblique, ovate. Peristome continuous, obtuse, black, the outer and basal margins narrow, columellar and parietal margins wide, flat and black. Length 4.8; diam., 3.9 mm. Paysandú, Uruguay.

This species occurred in three forms: (1) that described above as typical.

(2) Form *simulabris*, similar to the preceding, but with a sinus in the upper part of the outer lip.

(3) Form *impressus*, larger, with a concave zone at the upper part in the last half whorl, and a sinus in the lip, which is thin and sharp.

P. FILIPPONEI n. sp.

Shell imperforate, pyramidal, olivaceous with a reddish-brown band at the penultimate whorl, smooth. Whorls 5, strongly convex, the last strongly bicarinate, one carina peripheral, the other basal, bounding a large concave umbilical area. Aperture very oblique. Peristome continuous, outer lip thin, unexpanded, having small rounded sinuses near the upper insertion, below the peripheral angle, and at the base of the columella, which is narrow and straight. Length 4.4, diam. 4 mm.

Montevideo, Uruguay, type in Museu Paulista, collected by Dr. Florentino Filippone.

COMMON OR VERNACULAR NAMES FOR MUSSELS.

BY DR. V. STERKI.

While collecting along the Ohio River, I had some dealings with the shell hunters, the men gathering clams for the button factories,

and at the same time looking for pearls. They have some common names for certain kinds of mussels; and an official of button factories I met at Marietta, was kind enough to verify the names and to give some additional information.

"Mucket." *Lampsilis ligamentina*, also *orbiculata*.

"Pig-toe." *Quadrula obliqua*, and the whole group of approximately the same shape, also *subrotunda*, *æsupus*, etc.

"Warty pig-toe." *Q. cooperiana*, *pustulosa*, etc.

"Nigger-head." *Q. ebena*; sometimes also *Obovaria retusa*.

"Monkey face." *Q. metanevra*.

"Butterfly." *Plagiola securis*.

"Pocketbook." *L. ventricosa*, also *capax*.

"Sand clam," or "Black sand clam." *L. recta*, occasionally also *Unio gibbosus*.

"Lady's finger." *L. anodontoides*, no doubt also *fallaciosa*.

"Three-ridge washboard," or "Three-ridge," or "Washboard." *Q. undulata*, also *plicata*, and *multiplicata*.

"Razor-back," "Rudder-back," "Hatchet-back." *Proptera alata* (and, no doubt, *Symphyn. complanata*).

Some other large and common mussels may have common names, but I failed to find them out, e. g. *U. crassidens*, *Tritogonia*, *Q. lachrymosa*.

ON THE VALIDITY OF UNIO UNDATUS BARNES.

BY BRYANT WALKER.

(Concluded from p. 10.)

III.

Is *U. undatus* Bar. = *U. trigonus* Lea.

Lea's description of his *trigonus* is as follows:

"Shell subtriangular, inflated, nearly equilateral, depressed before the umbonial slope, angular behind; umbonial slope carinate; basal margin emarginate; substance of the shell thick, beaks prominent,